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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/240,265	09/240,265 01/29/1999		MARK E. PETERS	CR9-98-095	7166	
25259	7590	12/06/2005		EXA	EXAMINER	
IBM CORPO	ORATIO	N	CALLAHA	CALLAHAN, PAUL E		
3039 CORNV	VALLIS	RD.			DAREN MUAREN	
DEPT. T81 / 1	B503, PO	BOX 12195	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		GLE PARK, NC 2	2137			

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/240,265	PETERS, MARK E.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Paul Callahan	2137			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the need patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNI R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tatute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ 2a)⊠ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2 This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for allocation accordance with the practice und	This action is non-final. owance except for formal mat		;		
Disposit	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction are ion Papers The specification is objected to by the Exar	ndrawn from consideration. and/or election requirement.				
10)□	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeya rrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). i(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	i).		
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
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Attachmen 1) Notic	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)			
2)	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB r No(s)/Mail Date) Paper No(s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-12 are pending in this application and have been examined.

Response to Arguments

2. The applicant argues in traverse of the rejection of the claims by asserting that the applied references do not teach the feature of a signature associated with each public key as called for in the independent claims. Yet as the applicant acknowledges, the admitted prior art of RFC 2459 at 4.1.2.9 does teach an X.509 certificate having such features. In addition Balenson does teach this feature in Sec. 4.3 as noted previously.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 1-3 claim data, which is nonfunctional descriptive material. As such, embodying the data on a computer-readable would not make the claims statutory without language directed to read-out and execution of the computer code so as to cause a computing device to execute the steps coded for. See MPEP 706.03(a) and, especially, 2106 IV B 1 (b).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shambroom (5923756) and Schneier Applied Cryptography, in view of Balenson, "Privacy Enhancement for Internet Electronic Mail: Part III: Algorithms, Modes, and Identifiers", Network Working Group, Request For Comments (RFC) 1423, February 1993.

As for claim 1, in lines 32-35 of column 10, Shambroom discusses a certificate that includes a public key and list of one or more cryptographic algorithms supported by the entity associated with the public key. The certificate can resemble an X.509 certificate. On pages 574 and 575, Schneier describes the X.509 certificate. As can be seen in figure 24.2, the certificate includes a section (certificate extension) that identifies the algorithm, parameters, and a public key. There is also a section for a signature. These read on the first clause of applicant's first claim. The list of algorithms disclosed in Shambroom also anticipates an extension for identifying at least one alternative algorithm. Shambroom does not dictate that a second public key and signature therefore be included in the certificate or used as an alternative means of protecting data

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included within the certificate. However Balenson does explicitly teach this (certificate extension) feature in Section 4.3, Asymmetric Signature Algorithms. Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure an X.509 certificate to utilize alternative signatures formed with different algorithms on data contained within the certificate as taught by Balenson, in the exemplary X.509 certificate of Shambroom and Schneier, thereby protecting the data from compromise. It would have been desirable to do so since utilization of alternative algorithms would increase the difficulty in unauthorized access to the protected data within the certificate. Motive to make this combination is found for example, at page 574 where Schneier discusses the advantages of X.509 certificates capable of utilizing different algorithms such that authentication across networks is made possible.

As for claim 2, pages 480 and 481 of Schneier discuss elliptic curve public key systems. RSA is first mentioned on page 17. According to Schneier, it is the most popular public-key algorithm. There are trade-offs between the two, particularly in terms of the relative computational workloads of the two entities (signer and verifier). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to support RSA and an elliptic curve cryptosystem with the X.509 certificate taught by Shambroom.

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As for claim 3, both of the signatures taught by the combination of Shambroom, Schneier and Balenson verify at least part of the certificate and hence read on claim 3.

Claims 4-6, 7-9, and 10-12 are largely the same as claims 1-3 and are rejected on the same grounds.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul E. Callahan whose telephone number is (571) 272-3869. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 5.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise, can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is: (571) 273-8300.

11/30/05

Paul Calloha

EMMANUEL L. MOISE